

## FIRST ELECTION RETURNS FLASHED AT THE AGE-HERALD PRINTING TONIGHT

CANDIDATES SPEED  
SUNDAY QUIETLY  
BEFORE STRUGGLEPROHIBITION TO BE  
RULE U. S. NAVY  
AFTER JULY FIRST

## BALLOT FOR TODAY'S ELECTION

SPANIARDS MUST  
LEAVE TORREON ON  
ORDER OF GEN. VILLAMANY SENATORS ARE  
TO BE ELECTED BY  
VOTE OF THE PEOPLE

Several Leaders Who Went Home to Vote Will Return to City Tonight

Daniels Issues Order on Recommendation of Surgeon General Braisted

LONG TICKET WILL  
CAUSE MUCH DELAYTEETOTALERS WIN  
A GREAT VICTORY

Election Managers Have Been Urged to Facilitate the Voting, However, so That None Will Be Disappointed

Enlisted Men Not Now Permitted to Have Intoxicants and New Order Affects Officers—Issued for "Good of the Service"

## DATA FOR THE VOTER

Polls open 8 a. m. and close 6 p. m.  
Weather forecast for today: Clear and warm.  
Save time by studying a specimen ballot before you reach the box.  
Newly registered voters must present their registration certificates.  
Age-herald election returns will probably begin coming about dark.

The colony of state politicians which has been gathered in Birmingham for a week or more, scattered yesterday afternoon to the four winds. Each man in pursuit of office turned his face homeward, where today he will cast his ballot. Yesterday morning Captain Hobson left Birmingham for Greensboro, his home. Oscar W. Underwood spent a very quiet day with relatives and friends. A. H. Woodward, returning from Florida, brought more cheering news concerning the condition of Mrs. Underwood's father, who has been desperately ill. In the evening the democratic House leader was at the Birmingham Newspaper club. As he entered the cafe he was given a rousing reception. With him were Forney Johnston and Frank R. Hewitt, his managers, respectively, for the state and county.

LONG TICKET MAY  
COST SOME VOICES

Leaders in all camps were fearful that the entire vote of Birmingham could not be polled in the time allotted. In the limits of old Birmingham there will be but four polling places. The vote will be exceedingly heavy. The ticket is long. The time required for 400 men to register Friday and Saturday has given a general alarm in regard to the voting today. It is certain that the count will not have been completed by midnight. Some estimate that the exact figures cannot be ascertained prior to Wednesday.

MARKED SERENITY IN  
UNDERWOOD CAMP

From statements issued, each of the candidates for federal office is held to be confident of the result of the battle of the ballots. In the Underwood camp there is marked serenity. In the Hobson camp there is an air of mystery. There seems to be fear lest some evil power might step in and deprive them of victory. Captain Hobson, as is known, has charged that the only way his opponent could win would be through theft. This idea is not without foundation. The fact that Hobson followers have been openly suspicious in regard to the heavy registration Friday and Saturday. As is known, representatives of the candidates secured permission to write down the names of those who registered. When the fear of the Hobson camp is mentioned in the presence of Underwood leaders, they smile and intimated that they are preparing an alibi for the crushing defeat which faces him.

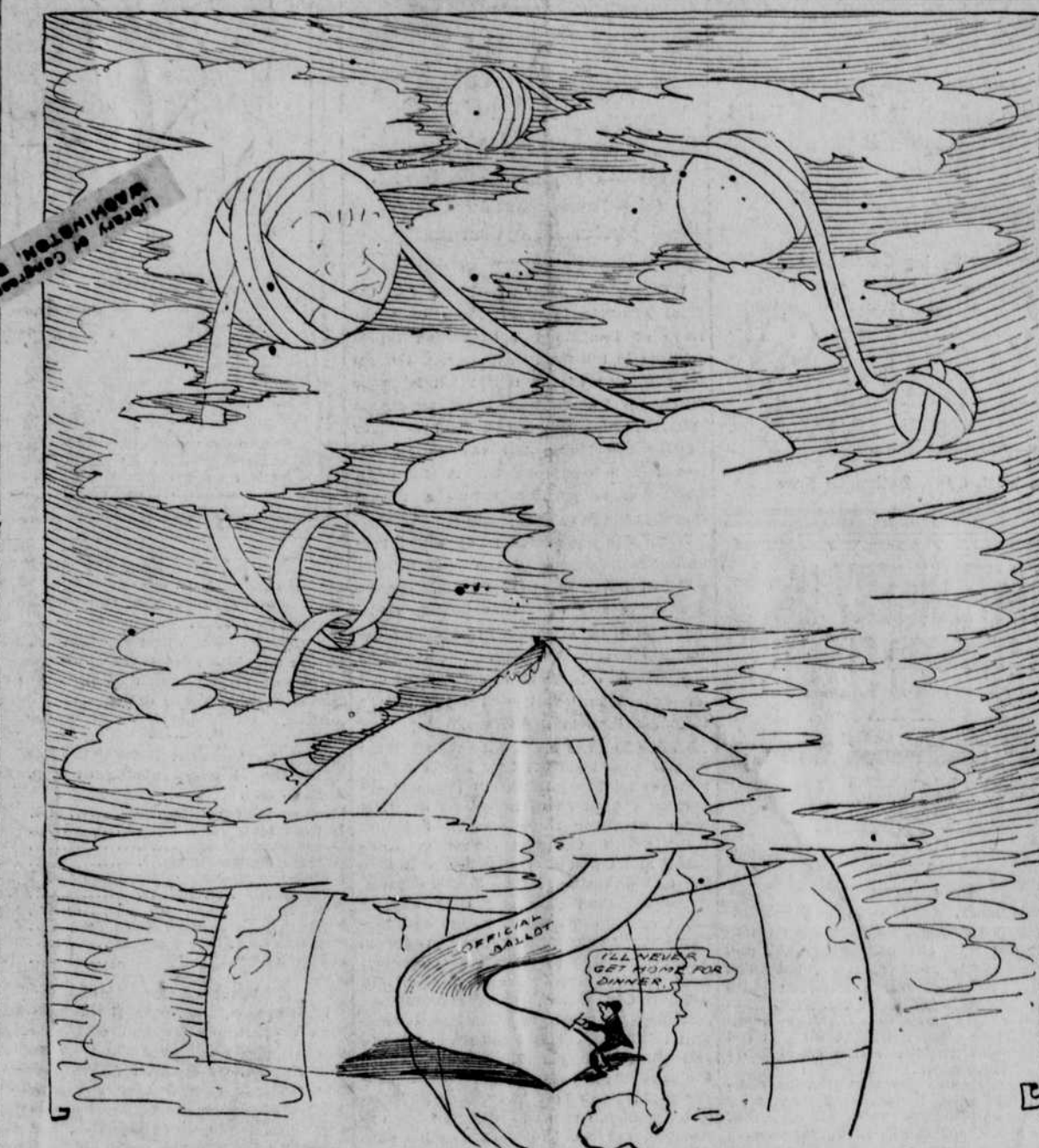
THOMAS RYAN DIES  
AT MUSKOGEE, OKLA.

Topeka, Kan., April 5.—Thomas Ryan, United States ambassador to Mexico from 1889 to 1893, and appointed assistant secretary of the interior by President McKinley, died today at Muskogee, Okla., according to a telegram received at his home here today.

FLEAS RESPONSIBLE FOR  
BUBONIC PLAGUE'S SPREAD

New Orleans, April 5.—Fleas carried in sacks of sugar and not rats are responsible for the recently reported cases of bubonic plague at Havana, according to Surgeon John G. Gutierrez, director of sanitation for the republic of Cuba, in a letter to Dr. Oscar Dowling of the Louisiana state board of health.

Surgeon Gutierrez states in his letter that he conducted more than 200 laboratory experiments with rats, for the purpose of determining the manner in which bubonic plague germs are transmitted. None of the rodents were found to be infected with the germs. He then reached conclusion that fleas had spread the disease.



How These Long Ballots Look to the Man With the Pencil

WAS REGIONAL BANK  
PROMISED ATLANTA  
BEFORE BILL PASSED

Generally Agreed That Hoke Smith Secured Bank Before Passage of the Currency Bill

Atlanta, April 5.—(Special).—While a number of those who took part in endeavoring to secure the regional bank for Atlanta are claiming credit for it, it seems to be generally agreed that it had not been for United States Senator Hoke Smith, Atlanta would have had a hard row to hoe and might not have got it at all.

Senator Smith's friends, of course, give him the credit for it, as do the majority of bankers and business men who know the inside facts. And even his political enemies admit that he had a great deal to do with it. Interesting recognition of this fact is contained in formal resolution adopted by the Atlanta Clearing House association and signed by all of the banks which are members of it, expressing the appreciation of that body for the service he has rendered and the fact that his efforts were so important a factor in Atlanta's success. Some recognition was contained in telegrams sent to Senator Smith by President Charles J. Haden of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, and Secretary Walter G. Cooper of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

Atlanta Won Before Passing of Bill According to reports which come from Washington, Senator Smith really won the fight for Atlanta before the new currency bill was enacted. It was at a time when provision was made in the pending bill for only eight regional banks. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and other influential men in Washington, it is said, were agreed that some latitude should be given and that the number should be larger. They called Senator Smith into consultation, it is said, presented the matter to him and urged him to make the fight in the Senate for an increase in the number to 12. The senator agreed to do so, but made it emphatic that he would insist upon recognition for Atlanta and the placing here of one of the regional banks.

While there was, of course, no definite agreement on the subject, there was evidently some sort of a tacit understanding. Anyhow, the bill was amended as Secretary McAdoo wanted it and Atlanta, with the showing the city was able to make, got the bank. These facts are well known to the bankers here, although little has been said about them, and that is how they happen to know that Senator Smith had perhaps more to do with Atlanta's success than any one else.

Mrs. Mulligan Dies Mentone, France, April 5.—Mrs. Emille M. Mulligan, wife of Commodore Richard T. Mulligan, United States navy, retired, died here today. The home residence of Commodore Mulligan is in Washington.

DIVINE SARAH CONTEMPLATES  
ANOTHER "FAREWELL" TOUR

Paris, April 5.—Miss Sarah Bernhardt announced today that she intended to make a tour of the United States, Australia, Russia and England. She will open in New York in October.

MINE WORKERS THINK  
DIFFERENCES MAY BE  
ADJUSTED AMICABLY

Ohio Situation Is Admitted to Be Delicate—Will Persist in Effort to Get Higher Wages

Indianapolis, April 5.—(Special).—Under the influence of the action of the scale committee of the United Mine Workers in withdrawing demands for higher wages should develop unexpectedly among the ranks of the miners and the referendum vote April 14 should repudiate that action, high officials at mine workers' headquarters here believe other differences between miners and operators in the bituminous field will be amicably adjusted with the possible exception of Ohio. The Ohio situation is admitted by the miners' leaders to be delicate.

ENGINEERS REPORT  
FAVORABLY ON DAM  
AT MUSCLE SHOALS

Colonel Worthington Makes Announcement at Huntsville—Improvements Will Cost \$17,000,000

Huntsville, April 5.—(Special).—Col. J. W. Worthington, vice president of the Alabama Power company, and president of the Huntsville Railway, Light and Power company, announced here last night that the board of engineers of the army had reported in favor of the development of the power at Muscle Shoals along the lines that were for so many years urged by Congressman William Richardson.

The report was made four days before the death of Judge Richardson, and he did not know that his life work had been completed before he passed away. Two dams are to be erected, one 50 feet high and a mile long and the other 102 feet high and one mile long. It is estimated that the improvements will cost \$17,000,000 and that 650,000,000 horsepower will be generated.

The bid of Colonel Worthington's company is the only one that has been received by the government, and it provides for the payment of \$2,000,000 in cash and \$20,000,000 a year for a period of 100 years, and 40 cents per year for each horsepower generated, while the entire plant, right, etc., will revert to the government at the end of 100 years.

## TODAY'S AGE-HERALD

- 1—Stage set for final scene in political play.
- 2—Prohibition ordered for navy after July 1.
- 3—Wreck on Wabash kills three.
- 4—Senate planning for final fight on tolls exemption.
- 5—Inland waters to get stimulus from Panama canal.
- 6—Editorial comment.
- 7—Merchants object to advertisements on the trash cans.
- 8—Joseph Woodward slowly sinking.
- 9—Rumored Sloss to buy Gulf States.
- 10—Murford to drive Mercedes in Indianapolis race.
- 11—Hot weather has changed history.
- 12—Testimony taken from Poincaré.
- 13—Fish deprived, says aquarium expert.
- 14—Marion Harlan's helping hand nix.
- 15—Concern felt for safety of ship Southern Cross.

THREE KILLED WHEN  
BRIDGE GIVES WAY  
WITH WABASH TRAIN

Engineer, Fireman and Baggage-man Killed—Eight Passengers Hurt When the Day Coach Falls

Attien, Ind., April 5.—Three persons were killed and about 35 others injured, some seriously, when Wabash passenger train No. 4, known as the Continental Limited, was wrecked when the bridge over the Wabash river, just west of here, gave way today. The engine, a baggage car and the day coach dropped into the water.

When the cars left the bridge the day coach, which was crowded, fell down with the rear end out of the water and though most of the injured were in this car, no one was killed. The car hardly had settled in the water before the work of rescuing the passengers was commenced and in a few minutes all had been taken out. They were taken to a hospital at LaFayette.

## Dead and Injured

The dead:  
J. L. Miller, Peru, Ind.; fireman, scalded.  
Timothy Hull, Peru, Ind.; engineer, crushed by engine.  
Harry Thomas, Huntington, Ind.; baggage-man, crushed by trunks.  
Among the injured are:  
Lorenze Gemmer, Indianapolis, aged 10, internal injuries; not expected to live.  
Frank Krauss, Wheeling, W. Va., cut about head and back injured.  
J. E. Webb, Peru, Ind., ribs fractured and back injured.  
T. W. Cunningham, Tulsa, Okla., back injured.  
Charles Bluss, Cataline, Ill., injured internally.  
Frank Shanon, Detroit, Mich., scalp cut and leg injured.  
Vance Polen, Kewanee, Ind., injured internally.

Bridge Weakened Early in Day The bridge was weakened early today when a freight train was wrecked on the structure and the Continental Limited was stopped when it reached the place. A switch engine was sent across to test the bridge. Railroad officials believed it safe and the limited was ordered to proceed.

The train crept out on the bridge slowly and when about a hundred feet out the bridge gave way. The engineer was crushed to death. The fireman jumped but was scalded to death, and when the front end of the baggage car toppled downward Thomas was crushed beneath an avalanche of trunks.

## Roosevelt Party Located

Rio Janeiro, April 5.—A dispatch from Manaus reports that one section of the expedition which accompanied Colonel Roosevelt and Colonel Rondon has arrived at Calama and that another section is at Porto Velho. Members of these parties are on their way to Manaus and will leave the Madeira river in a few days, continuing their journey by land.

MRS. STEVENS IS IN  
CRITICAL CONDITION

Portland, Me., April 5.—Mrs. L. M. Stevens, national president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, who is ill at her home here, was reported considerably worse tonight. Her condition is critical.

Exodus to El Paso Probably Will Begin Today

THOUGHT THEY WERE  
AIDING HIS ENEMIES

Promises Immunity to All Who Prove They Have Not Been Politically Active—Mexican Hatred of Spaniard Traditional

Torreón, Mex., April 4.—(Via El Paso, Tex., April 5).—Gen. Francisco Villa today ordered that the 600 Spaniards of this city be deported. He issued instructions that trains be provided immediately and that the exodus to El Paso should begin tomorrow. Their property will be confiscated, temporarily at least.

It is the tragedy of Chihuahua over again and is said to express the deep rooted suspicion and even hatred with which the native Mexican, and particularly the people of the north, look on the Spaniard. Villa expelled the dons from Chihuahua four months ago and since then repeatedly has said other Spaniards must get out of Mexico. His abiding conviction that they were working as one man against the revolution found frequent expression while he was in Juarez, when he asserted he would execute everyone that he found in Torreón.

The Spanish government was around and Washington descended on the constitutionalist chiefs with words of warning and admonition. Villa promised that Spaniards innocent of political activity should not be harmed. This was official, but in talking with reporters and friends it was said his temper frequently betrayed him into the most tragic threats. Some of those constantly associated with the rebel leader said he did not expect to find many Spaniards who would serve his clemency.

All Held Guilty Their expulsion, it is said, is taken to indicate that all are to be held guilty until innocence is proved. Villa promised he would insist closely on the conduct of each Spaniard and that in due course those found to have lent no aid to the enemy would be allowed to remain.

To establish their innocence, while not represented before the investigators, with their cases in the hands of a hostile court and themselves in a foreign land it is said, will be an almost hopeless task.

The order was received in tragic silence, followed by passionate outbursts of pleading and entreaty by persons who were present. All asserted that they had remained neutral so far as they could, but with the military government in the hands of the federals they were compelled at times to render such aid as was demanded—the use of houses and corals, for instance, and the forced contribution of money and food.

To have refused, they said, would have meant death or at least imprisonment, but Villa said he was inclined to believe there was little reluctance in the aid and comfort they extended to his enemies. He is said to resent the fact that they did not leave the city when he announced that it would be well for them to do so.

Mexican Hatred Traditional Mexican hatred of the Spaniard, the people say, is a tradition handed down from the days of the conquest. In Mexico the ranch overseer, the small shopkeeper, the money lender—in short, the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker, of Mexican life—has been a Spaniard and is alleged to have used his superior intelligence to the disadvantage of the natives.

Other foreigners, it is said, are less subject to resentment. They, for the most part, it is pointed out, have been the heads of great enterprises, which brought money into the country, and which were managed from afar. They were viewed more as abstract powers, rather than as individuals, students of the country's way. Even their agents on the ground generally appeared as dispensers of work and money and new comforts.

Mexicans say it has been the Spaniard with whom the native has some in direct contact, largely because they speak the same language and to him rightly or wrongly they attribute most of the oppression of the daily life.

## Soap Used as Money

A storekeeper is said to be illustrative of conditions. The Spanish owner of a big ranch in the days of President Porfirio Diaz conducted a soap factory on the ranch, this industry being common among the big ranchers who thus utilize waste products. He ran a general store and paid his men in soap, which could be turned in at the store for the necessities of life. It is related that the soap was soft and that it melted or was wasted in a way that materially decreased its purchasing power when weighed in at the store against other commodities.

The ignorant peons had heard vaguely of President Diaz and eventually they mounted their horses and rode 700 miles to the city of Mexico. A house servant would have turned them away, it is related, save that the President happened to see them through a window. He ordered them admitted and heard the story of their plight. His verdict against the oppressor was that all back wages, irrespective of the soap currency, should be paid them and other reforms instituted on penalty of confiscation of the ranch.

## Soldiers Express Satisfaction

It is from this class that Villa's army is largely recruited and the soldiers expressed their satisfaction at the expulsion order. During the fighting the Spaniards took

(Continued on Page Nine)

First Test of Seventeenth Amendment Comes This Year

MUCH INTEREST IN  
THE ALABAMA RACE

Result of Today's Election Here Being Awaited With Eagerness by Entire Country—Many Senators Ask for Re-Election

Washington, April 5.—Thirty-three United States senators will be elected this year by direct vote of the people in the first general test of the seventeenth amendment to the constitution. Primary elections and conventions for the nomination of various candidates already have been held in some states and will continue throughout the country for several months preliminary to the general elections next fall.

Terms of 31 senators expire March 3, next, and in addition to these successors must be chosen to the late Senator Johnston of Alabama and the late Senator Bacon of Georgia. In each state two senators will be elected. In Georgia, besides a successor to Senator Bacon, there will be a contest over the seat of Senator Hoke Smith, who is a candidate to retain his seat. In Alabama, besides the election of a successor to Senator Johnston for the regular term, beginning March 4, next, there will be a senator chosen to fill his unexpired term, who will sit until March 3, 1915, only. In Louisiana, although Senator Thornton's term expires, there will be no election, because Representative Broussard already has been elected to the Louisiana senate.

Of the sitting members of the Senate, whose terms expire, 17 are republicans and 14 democrats. In the Alabama and the Georgia elections, democrats are certain to be chosen.

## Expiration of Terms

Senators whose terms expire are: Democrats—George H. Chamberlain, Oregon; James P. Clarke, Arkansas; Duncan U. Fletcher, Florida; Thomas P. Gore, Oklahoma; Francis G. Newlands, Nevada; Lee S. Overman, North Carolina; Benjamin F. Shively, Indiana; Ellison D. Smith, South Carolina; Hoke Smith, Georgia; John Walter Smith, Maryland; Marcus A. Smith, Arizona; William J. Stone, Missouri; Charles S. Thomas, Colorado; John R. Thornton, Louisiana.

Republicans—William O. Bradley, Kentucky; James H. Brady, Idaho; Frank B. Brandegee, Connecticut; Joseph L. Bristow, Kansas; Theodore E. Burton, Ohio; C. E. Crawford, South Dakota; John D. Cummins, Iowa; William P. Dillingham, Vermont; Jacob H. Gallinger, New Hampshire; A. H. Gronna, North Dakota; Wesley L. Jones, Washington; Boies Penrose, Pennsylvania; George C. Perkins, California; Elihu Root, New York; Lawrence F. Sherman, Illinois; Reed Smoot, Utah; Isaac Stephenson, Wisconsin.

Most of the republicans whose terms expire are candidates to succeed themselves, although there have been rumors that Senators Bradley of Kentucky, Gallinger of New Hampshire and Root of New York might retire. No definite announcements have been made, however, in these cases. Senator Crawford of South Dakota has just been defeated in the primary for re-election, losing to Representative Charles Henry Burke of South Dakota.

Of the democrats whose terms expire, all except Senator Thornton are candidates to succeed themselves. Senator Shively of Indiana already has been nominated in convention, and in the recent Arkansas primaries according to usual custom, Senator Clark was nominated by a small majority. There may yet be some controversy over this nomination. In Alabama, the senatorial primaries will be held tomorrow. Representative Underwood and Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson being the candidates for the long term. The result of that election is being awaited with interest, not only in Washington, but throughout the country.

## Lively Contest in House

A lively contest already is under way in Kansas, where Representative Victor Murdock seeks the senatorial nomination at the hands of the progressive party to enter the lists against Senator Bristow, and where former Senator Curtis seeks to win the republican nomination from Senator Bristow.

The fight in Pennsylvania already is booming, primaries to be held next month. The outlook is that Senator Penrose will be nominated by the republicans, the democrats, and Gifford Palmer by the democrats, and Gifford Pinchot as the candidate of the progressive party element.

In fact, political pots are boiling in nearly all of the states where senatorial elections will be held and that is one of the reasons why members of Congress hope that the canal tolls issue, the trust legislative programme and other pressing matters before Congress can be wound up in time for early adjournment.

The present prospect, however, is that the session will not adjourn before July 1, if then.

GEORGIA MAN MURDERED  
WHILE ASLEEP IN BED

Hawkinsville, Ga., April 5.—P. O. Bonnell, 22 years old, was killed here early today as he lay in bed sleeping. An axe apparently was used in the murder. Harry Lee, nephew of the dead man, and who roomed with him, is being held by the police, pending an investigation. Lee is 15 years old.

The youth denies any connection with the killing and claims it was done by a negro. He claims he was awakened by the noise made by the negro in time to see him escaping from the room. Bonnell is survived by a wife, now living in Florida.